Abstract

Method for determination of a zero error in a Coriolis gyro

In a method for determination of the zero error of a
Coriolis gyro (1') the resonator (2) of the Coriolis
gyro (1') has appropriate disturbance forces applied to
it such that at least one natural oscillation of the
resonator (2) is stimulated, which differs from the
stimulating oscillation and from the read oscillation
of the resonator (2), and a change in a read signal
which represents the read oscillation and results from
the stimulation of the at least one natural oscillation
is determined as a measure of the zero error.

(Figure 1)